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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
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| 10/571,298 | 03/10/2006 | Dirk Simon | PP1-22950/CGM 533/PCT | 6245 |
| 324 | 7590 | 05/26/2009 | EXAMINER | |
| JoAnn Villamizar Ciba Corporation/Patent Department 540 White Plains Road P.O. Box 2005 Tarrytown, NY 10591 | | | DOLLINGER, MICHAEL M | |
| | | | ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
| | | | 1796 | |
| | | | NOTIFICATION DATE | DELIVERY MODE |
| | | | 05/26/2009 | ELECTRONIC |

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/571,298

Applicant(s)

SIMON ET AL.

Examiner

MICHAEL DOLLINGER

Art Unit

1796

Period for Reply -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 6, 7, 9-13 and 16 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5, 8, 14, 15 and 17-21 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 3. ☒ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-859)
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date 06/05/2008 and 01/18/2008

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

1. Claims 3 and 4 are objected to because of the following informalities: polymers may not be referred to by the acronyms only, such as PA 6, PA6,6, PET or PBT, but rather must be written out in full form such as polyamide 6 or polyamide 6,6.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

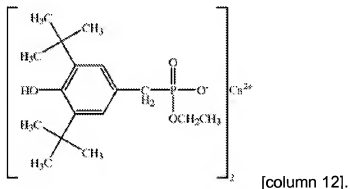
(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

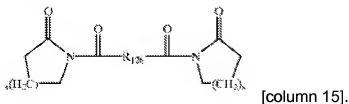
1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

4. Claims 1-5, 8, 14, 15 and 17-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pfaendner et al (US 6,028,129) in view of Loontjens et al (US 6,395,869 B2).

5. Pfaendner teaches a process for increasing the molecular weight of polycondensates by processing with a mixture of several compounds at a temperature above the melting point [abstract]. The polycondensate may be a polyester [column 2 line 41] which is preferably polyethylene terephthalate, polybutylene terephthalate or polyethylene naphthalate [column 5 lines 62-64]. The processing temperature for polyethylene terephthalate is 260-310°C and for polybutylene terephthalate is 230-280°C [column 24 lines 59-65]. The composition preferably includes a phosphonate which is included in an amount of 0.25% in the inventive examples [Table 1] and preferably includes a phosphonate of the formula;



The composition may also include difunctional acyllactams of the formula:

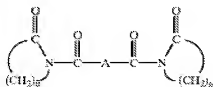


The composition may also include bisoxazolines [column 14 line 37].

6. While Pfaendner discloses the use of acylactams of the above formula, Pfaendner does not disclose acylactams of the elected species of claim 5 of formula (1a).
7. Loontjens teaches bislactam compounds of the formula



which are useful for increasing the molecular weight of a polyamide or polyester and wherein n is an integer of between 3 and 15, preferably 5 and 12 [column 1 lines 49-65]. This carbonyl bislactam is included in an amount of 0.1wt% to 4wt% relative to polyamide or polyester [column 2 lines 5-10]. The polyester is preferably polyethylene terephthalate, polybutylene terephthalate or poly ethylene naphthalate [column 2 lines 35-37]. The process is carried out by melt mixing the components [column 2 lines 40-49]. Loontjens teaches that these carbonyl bislactams avoids the drawbacks [column 1 lines 43-45] of acylactams of the formula



[column 1 line 20]

including relatively low reaction rate and discoloration of the polyester or polyamide [column 1 lines 29-33].

8. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have increased the molecular weight of a polyester by melt processing with calcium phosphonate and a carbonylbislactam because Pfaendner teaches that it is within the skill of the art to increase the molecular weight of a polyester by melt processing with a calcium phosphonate and a bis-N-acyl lactam and Loontjens teaches that it is within the skill of the art to increase the molecular weight of a polyester by melt processing with a carbonyl bislactam. One would have been motivated to use a carbonyl bislactam in place of a bis-N-acyl lactam because Loontjens teaches that the carbonyl bislactam overcomes the drawbacks of the bis-N-acyl lactam such as relatively low reaction rate and discoloration of the polyester. Absent any evidence to the contrary, there would have been a reasonable expectation of success in replacing the acyllactam of Pfaendner with the acyllactam of Loontjens.

9. Regarding claim 17, Examiner has calculated the range of the ratio of bislactam to phosphonate based on the above cited amounts and found that it is 1:2.5 to 16:1. Regarding the various ranges of amounts of components in the instant claims and any corresponding ranges of amounts of components in the prior art: in the case where the claimed ranges overlap or lie inside ranges disclosed by the prior art *prima facie* case of obviousness exists. See *In re Wertheim*, 541 F.2d 257, 1911 USPQ 90 (CCPA 1976); *In re Woodruff*, 919 F.2d 1575, 16 USPQ2d 1934 (Fed. Cir. 1990).

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to MICHAEL DOLLINGER whose telephone number is (571)270-5464. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday 7:30AM-6:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Randy Gulakowski can be reached on 571-272-1302. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Randy Gulakowski/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1796

MICHAEL DOLLINGER
Examiner
Art Unit 1796

/mmd/